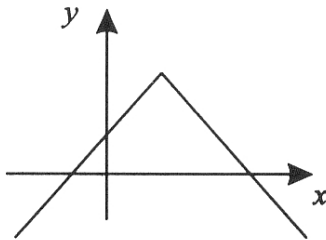
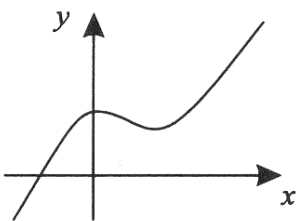


FEATURES OF GRAPHS

Continuity of Functions

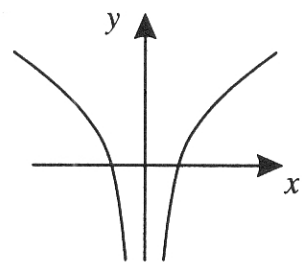
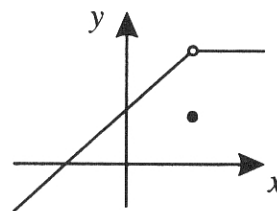
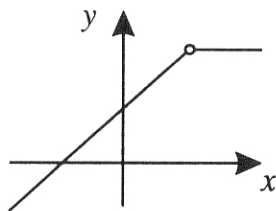
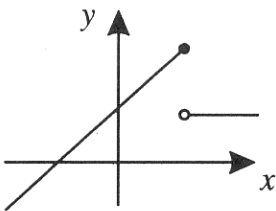
A function is **continuous** if its graph can be drawn without lifting the pen off the page, i.e. there are **no breaks** in it.

The graphs below are of continuous functions:



Ex 5.5 pg 72

The graphs below are of **discontinuous** functions:

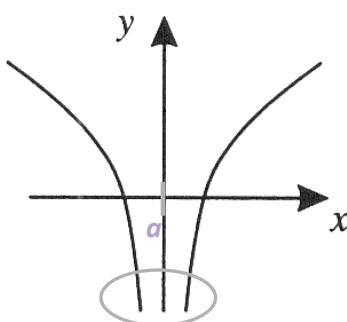
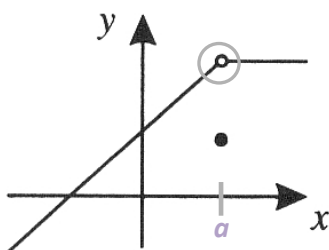
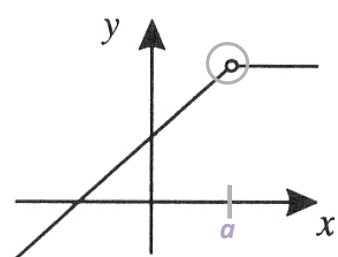
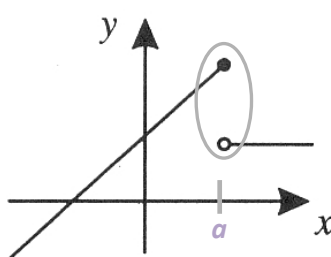
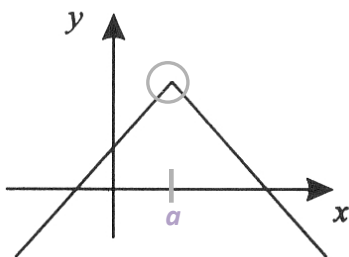


Differentiability of Functions

A function cannot be differentiated at a point if:

- It is not continuous at that point
- There is a sharp 'corner' or 'point' in the curve at that point
- The function does not exist at that point i.e. there is a 'hole' or a 'break'.

The functions below are all not differentiable at $x = a$ due to breaks or sharp corners in the curve, which have been circled.



Ex 5.8 pg 79 - 80

FEATURES OF GRAPHS

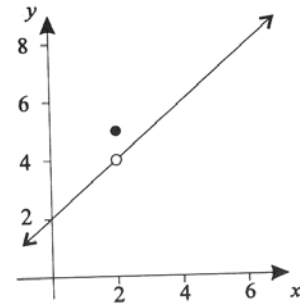
Graphs and their limits

The limit of a graph at point a is the **y-value** the graph **approaches** from either side of point a .

- 1) The limit for the graph on the right at point $x = 2$ is 4.

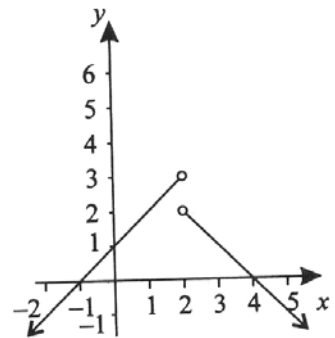
This can be written as $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4$.

A limit exists at $x = 2$, even though there is a 'hole' exactly at $x = 2$. The function need only **approach** the same y-value from either side of point a to have a limit at point a , and the limit is the y-value the function **approaches**, not the actual value $f(2) = 5$.



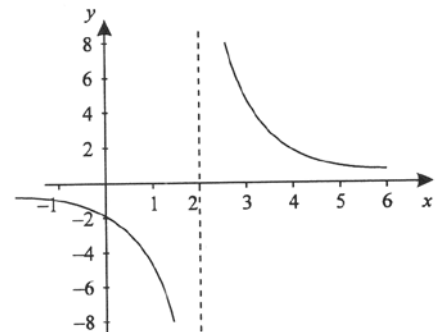
- 2) The limit for the graph on the right at point $x = 2$ does not exist.

There is a vertical gap at $x = 2$. The function approaches the y-value of 3 to the left of $x = 2$, but approaches the y-value of 2 to the right of $x = 2$. Therefore, no limit exists since the function does not approach the same y-value on either side of $x = 2$.



- 3) The limit for the graph on the right at point $x = 2$ does not exist.

The graph has a vertical asymptote at $x = 2$. The function approaches $-\infty$ to the left of $x = 2$, but approaches $+\infty$ to the right of $x = 2$.



- 4) The limit for the graph at point $x = -1$ does not exist.

The limit for the graph as $x \rightarrow \infty$ is 2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$$

The limit for the graph as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ is 2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$$

